## § 24.312

- (5) Alcohol content or tax class of the wine; and,
- (6) The volume of wine received in liters and gallons.
- (b) Record of removals. (1) The name and address of the person to whom removed; however, on any individual sale of less than 80 liters, the name and address of the purchaser need not be recorded:
  - (2) The date of removal;
- (3) The kind of wine (class, type and, in the case of foreign wine or a blend of United States and foreign wine, country of origin); and
- (4) The volume of wine shipped in liters or gallons.
- (c) Record of cases or containers filled.
  (1) The date the cases or containers were filled:
- (2) The kind (class, type, and in the case of foreign wine or a blend of United States and foreign wine, country of origin) of wine bottled or packed;
- (3) The number of the tank used to fill the bottles or other containers;
- (4) The size of bottles or other containers and the number of cases or containers filled;
- (5) The serial number or date of fill marked on the cases or containers filled; and
- (6) The total volume of wine bottled or packed in liters or wine gallons.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85–859, 72 Stat. 1381, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5367)).

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1512–0298)

[T.D. ATF-299, 55 FR 24989, June 19, 1990, as amended by T.D. ATF-312, 56 FR 31083, July 9, 1991]

## § 24.312 Unmerchantable wine returned to bond record.

A proprietor shall maintain a record of any unmerchantable taxpaid wine returned to bond as follows:

- (a) The kind, volume, and tax class of the wine;
- (b) With regard to each tax class, the amount of tax previously paid or determined:
- (c) The location of the wine premises at which the wine was bottled or packed and, if known, the identity of the bonded wine premises from which removed on determination of tax;
- (d) The date the wine was returned to bond:

- (e) The serial numbers or other identifying marks on the cases or containers in which the wine was received; and
  - (f) The final disposition of the wine.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85–859, 72 Stat. 1381, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5367))

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1512–0298)

[T.D. ATF-299, 55 FR 24989, June 19, 1990, as amended by T.D. ATF-312, 56 FR 31083, July 9, 1991]

## §24.313 Inventory record.

A proprietor who files monthly or quarterly reports shall prepare a record of the physical inventory of all wine and spirits in storage at the close of business for each tax year, or where a different cycle has been established, the inventory will be taken at the end of that annual period. Such proprietors may use an annual inventory period different from the period beginning July 1 and ending June 30 by submitting a notice to the appropriate TTB officer. However, proprietors who file quarterly reports must select an annual inventory period that begins on the first day of a calendar quarter. Proprietors who file reports on a calendar year basis under the provisions of §24.300(g) of this part shall take the physical inventory at the close of the calendar year. The inventory record will be retained on file with the proprietor's TTB F 5120.17, Report of Bonded Wine Premises Operations, for the reporting period when the inventory was taken. If a proprietor who files monthly reports takes a complete inventory at other times during the year, losses disclosed will be reported on the TTB F 5120.17 and the inventory record will be maintained on file with the report for each month when an inventory was taken. The proprietor's inventory record will include:

- (a) Description of wine. (1) State the generic name (e.g., port, claret) or designate as a white, rose or red table or dessert wine; or
- (2) Wine intended to be marketed with a vintage date, varietal name, or geographical designation will be appropriately identified, e.g., 1977 Napa Valley Pinot Noir; and